

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Michael J. Coffy,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	Civil Action No. 8:24-cv-123-BHH
v.)	
)	
Mr. Isaih Williams, <i>Aramark Food</i>)	
<i>Services Supervisor</i> ; Tom Crocker,)	
<i>Aramark Food Services Director</i> ,)	<u>ORDER</u>
)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	

This matter is before the Court upon Plaintiff Michael J. Coffy’s pro se (“Plaintiff”) complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2), D.S.C., the matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge for preliminary review.

On July 25, 2024, the Magistrate Judge reviewed the record and issued a report and recommendation (“Report”), outlining the issues and recommending that the Court dismiss this action pursuant to Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure based on Plaintiff’s failure to prosecute. (ECF No. 50.) Attached to the Magistrate Judge’s Report was a notice advising Plaintiff of the right to file written objections to the Report within fourteen days of being served with a copy. To date, no objections have been filed.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to the Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court is charged with making a *de novo* determination only of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole

or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of specific objections, the Court reviews the matter only for clear error. See *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’”) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

Here, because no objections to the Report have been filed, the Court has reviewed the record, the applicable law, and the findings and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge for clear error. After review, the Court finds no clear error and agrees with the Magistrate Judge’s analysis. **Accordingly, the Court adopts and incorporates the Magistrate Judge’s Report (ECF No. 50), and the Court dismisses this action with prejudice pursuant to Rule 41(b) based on Plaintiff’s failure to prosecute.**

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/Bruce H. Hendricks
United States District Judge

August 14, 2024
Charleston, South Carolina